# Missouri Department of Natural Resources



#### PUBLIC NOTICE

#### DRAFT MISSOURI STATE OPERATING PERMIT

DATE: May 5, 2006

In accordance with the state Clean Water Law, Chapter 644, RSMo, Clean Water Commission regulation 10 CSR 20-6.010, and the federal Clean Water Act, the applicants listed herein have applied for authorization to either discharge to waters of the state or to operate a no-discharge wastewater treatment facility. The proposed permits for these operations are consistent with applicable water quality standards, effluent standards and/or treatment requirements or suitable timetables to meet these requirements (see 10 CSR 20-7.015 and 7.031). All permits will be issued for a period of five years, unless noted otherwise in the Public Notice for that discharge.

On the basis of preliminary staff review and the application of applicable standards and regulations, the Missouri Department of Natural Resources (MDNR), as administrative agent for the Missouri Clean Water Commission, proposes to issue a permit(s) subject to certain effluent limitations, schedules, and special conditions. The proposed determinations are tentative pending public comment.

Persons wishing to comment on the proposed permit conditions are invited to submit them in writing to the Department of Natural Resources, Water Protection Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102, ATTN: NPDES Permits and Engineering Section / Permit Comments. **Please include the permit number in all comment letters.** 

Comments should be confined to the issues relating to the proposed action and permit(s) and the effect on water quality. The MDNR may not consider as relevant comments or objections to a permit based on issues outside the authority of the Clean Water Commission, (see <u>Curdt v. Mo. Clean Water Commission</u>, 586 S.W.2d 58 Mo. App. 1979).

All comments must be postmarked by June 5, 2006 or received in our office by 5:00 p.m. on June 8, 2006. The requirement of a signed document makes it impossible to accept email comments for consideration at this time. Comments will be considered in the formulation of all final determinations regarding the applications. If response to this notice indicates significant public interest, a public meeting or hearing may be held after due notice for the purpose of receiving public comment on the proposed permit or determination. Public hearings and/or issuance of the permit will be conducted or processed according to 10 CSR 20-6.020.

Copies of all draft permits and other information including copies of applicable regulations are available for inspection and copying at DNR's website, http://www.dnr.mo.gov/env/wpp/index.html, or at the Department of Natural Resources, Water Protection Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102, between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday.

Public Notice Date: May 5, 2006				
Permit Number: MO-0103241				
Southwest Regional Office				
FACILITY NAME AND ADDRESS	NAME AND ADDRESS OF OWNER			
Lake of the Ozarks Regional WWTP #1	Cities of Lake Ozark and Osage Beach			
#3 Anderson Rd.	2624 Bagnell Dam Blvd.			
Lake Ozark, MO 65049	Lake Ozark, MO 65049			
RECEIVING STREAM & LEGAL DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DISCHARGE			
Bowlin Hollow Creek (U)				
NE ¼, NW ¼, Sec. 33, T40N, R15W, Miller County				

Modification to change dates on interim and final limits and to change term #2 on the schedule of compliance.

## STATE OF MISSOURI

## DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

## MISSOURI CLEAN WATER COMMISSION



# MISSOURI STATE OPERATING PERMIT

Pollution Control Act (Public Law 92	2-500, 92 <sup>nd</sup> Congress) as amended,
Permit No.	MO-0103241
Owner: Address:	Cities of Lake Ozark and Osage Beach 2624 Bagnell Dam Blvd., Lake Ozark, MO 65049
Continuing Authority: Address:	Joint Sewer Treatment Plant Board 2624 Bagnell Dam Blvd., Lake Ozark, MO 65049
Facility Name: Facility Address:	Lake of the Ozarks Regional WWTP #1 #3 Anderson Rd., Lake Ozarks, MO 65049
Legal Description: Latitude/Longitude:	NE ¼, NW ¼, Sec. 33, T40N, R15W, Miller County +3810593/-09235482
Receiving Stream: First Classified Stream and ID: USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.:	Bowlin Hollow Creek (U) Osage River (P) (01031) Impaired Waters [303(d)] List (10290111-020002)
is authorized to discharge from the factorial as set forth herein:	cility described herein, in accordance with the effluent limitations and monitoring requirements
	of the state of th
March 4, 2005 Effective Date Revised Date	Doyle Childers, Director, Department of Natural Resources Executive Secretary, Clean Water Commission

Edward Galbraith, Director of Staff, Clean Water Commission

March 3, 2010

**Expiration Date** MO 780-0041 (10-93)

#### PAGE NUMBER 2 of 8

#### A. INTERIM EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

PERMIT NUMBER MO-0103241

grab

grab

once/month

once/month

The permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall(s) with serial number(s) as specified in the application for this permit. The <u>interim</u> effluent limitations shall become effective upon issuance and remain in effect until March 30, 2007. Such discharges shall be controlled, limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

monitored by the permittee as specified below:		INTERIM E	FFLUENT LIM	IITATIONS	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
OUTFALL NUMBER AND EFFLUENT PARAMETER(S)	UNITS	DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Outfall #001						
Flow	MGD	*		*	once/day	24 hr. total
Biochemical Oxygen Demand <sub>5</sub> **	mg/L		45	30	once/week	24 hr. comp
Total Suspended Solids**	mg/L		45	30	once/week	24 hr. comp.
pH – Units	SU	***		***	once/week	grab
Fecal Coliform****	#/100mL	1000		400	once/week	grab
Total Residual Chlorine (Note 1)	mg/L	1.0		1.0	once/week	grab
Ammonia as N	mg/L	*		*	once/week	grab
Temperature	°F	*		*	once/week	grab
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMIT DISCHARGE OF FLOATING SOLIDS OR VIS					28, 2005 . THERI	E SHALL BE NO
Instream Monitoring(Note 2)						
Ammonia as N	mg/L	*		*	once/month	grab
Temperature	°F	*		*	once/month	grab
рН	***	*		*	once/month	grab

MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED MONTHLY; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE <u>April 28, 2005</u>. THERE SHALL BE NO DISCHARGE OF FLOATING SOLIDS OR VISIBLE FOAM IN OTHER THAN TRACE AMOUNTS.

mg/L

mg/L

Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Test

See Special Conditions
once/year

24 hr comp

MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED <u>ANNUALLY</u>; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE <u>October 28, 2005</u>. THERE SHALL BE NO DISCHARGE OF FLOATING SOLIDS OR VISIBLE FOAM IN OTHER THAN TRACE AMOUNTS.

#### **B. STANDARD CONDITIONS**

IN ADDITION TO SPECIFIED CONDITIONS STATED HEREIN, THIS PERMIT IS SUBJECT TO THE ATTACHED <u>Parts I, II, and III,</u> STANDARD CONDITIONS DATED <u>October 1, 1980 and August 15, 1994</u>, AND HEREBY INCORPORATED AS THOUGH FULLY SET FORTH HEREIN.

Dissolved Oxygen

Total Residual Chlorine

## A. FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

PAGE NUMBER 3 of 8 PERMIT NUMBER MO-0103241

MONITODING DECLIDEMENTS

once/month

once/month

once/month

once/month

grab

grab

grab

The permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall(s) with serial number(s) as specified in the application for this permit. The final effluent limitations shall become effective on March 30, 2007, and remain in effect until expiration of the permit. Such discharges shall be controlled, limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

EINAL EEELLENT LIMITATIONS

		FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS		MONITORING REQUIREMENTS		
OUTFALL NUMBER AND EFFLUENT PARAMETER(S)	UNITS	DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Outfall #001						
Flow	MGD	*		*	once/day	24 hr. total
Biochemical Oxygen Demand <sub>5</sub> **	mg/L		45	30	once/week	24 hr. comp.
Total Suspended Solids**	mg/L		45	30	once/week	24 hr. comp.
pH – Units	SU	***		***	once/week	grab
Fecal Coliform****	#/100mL	1000		400	once/week	grab
Total Residual Chlorine (Note 1)	mg/L	0.019		0.019	once/week	grab
Ammonia as N	mg/L	*		*	once/week	grab
Temperature	°F	*		*	once/week	grab
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED MONTHLY; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE <u>April 28, 2005</u> . THERE SHALL BE NO DISCHARGE OF FLOATING SOLIDS OR VISIBLE FOAM IN OTHER THAN TRACE AMOUNTS.						
Instream Monitoring(Note 2)						
Ammonia as N	mg/L	*		*	once/month	grab

grab MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED MONTHLY; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE April 28, 2005. THERE SHALL BE NO DISCHARGE OF FLOATING SOLIDS OR VISIBLE FOAM IN OTHER THAN TRACE AMOUNTS.

٥F

mg/L

mg/L

	0/			
Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Test	%	See Special Conditions	once/year	24 hr comp
	Survival			

MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED ANNUALLY; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE October 28, 2005. THERE SHALL BE NO DISCHARGE OF FLOATING SOLIDS OR VISIBLE FOAM IN OTHER THAN TRACE AMOUNTS.

#### **B. STANDARD CONDITIONS**

IN ADDITION TO SPECIFIED CONDITIONS STATED HEREIN, THIS PERMIT IS SUBJECT TO THE ATTACHED Parts I. II. and III. STANDARD CONDITIONS DATED October 1, 1980 and August 15, 1994, AND HEREBY INCORPORATED AS THOUGH FULLY SET FORTH HEREIN.

MO 780-0010 (8/91)

Temperature

Dissolved Oxygen

Total Residual Chlorine

рΗ

#### A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (continued)

- Monitoring requirement only.
- \*\* This facility is required to meet a removal efficiency of 85% or more.
- \*\*\* pH is measured in pH units and is not to be averaged. The pH is limited to the range of 6.0-9.0 pH units.
- Final limitations and monitoring requirements for Fecal Coliform are applicable only during the recreational season from April 1 through October 31.

#### A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

Note 1 - This permit contains a Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) limit.

a. If the TRC limit in this permit is between 0.01 mg/L and 0.2 mg/L, you <u>must use</u> an analytical method that has a quantification limit of no greater than 0.05 mg/L TRC. For reporting purposes on the discharge monitoring report (DMR), all analytical values below 0.05 mg/L shall be reported as "<quantlim." All analytical values at or above the quantification limit of 0.05 mg/L shall be reported as the measured value. The permittee shall report the quantification limit in the remarks section of the DMR.

The average monthly effluent values for TRC will be determined by assuming that analytical results below the quantification limit are equivalent to 0 mg/L when calculating the monthly average.

The daily effluent value will be considered equal to 0 mg/L if it is below the quantification limit.

b. If the TRC limit in this permit is 1.0 mg/L; you <u>must use</u> an analytical method with a quantification limit between 0.2 and 0.5 mg/L. All analytical values below the quantification limit shall be reported as "<quantlim." All analytical values at or above the quantification limit shall be reported as the measured value.

The average monthly effluent values for TRC will be determined by assuming that analytical results below the quantification limit are equivalent to 0 mg/L when calculating the monthly average.

The daily effluent value will be considered equal to 0 mg/L if it is below the quantification limit.

- c. Disinfection is required year-round unless the permit specifically states that "Final limitations and monitoring requirements for Fecal Coliform are applicable only during the recreational season from April 1 through October 31." If your permit does not require disinfection during the non-recreational months, do not chlorinate in those months.
- d. Do not chemically dechlorinate if it is not needed to meet the limits in your permit.
- e. If no chlorine was used in a given sampling period, an actual analysis is not necessary. Simply report as "0 mg/L" TRC.

Note 2 – Instream monitoring shall be conducted just upstream (S1)of the discharge zone of influence and approximately 0.2 mile downstream (S2) of the outfall.

#### C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

- 1. This permit may be reopened and modified, or alternatively revoked and reissued, to:
  - (a) Comply with any applicable effluent standard or limitation issued or approved under Sections 301(b)(2)(C) and (D), 304(b)(2), and 307(a) (2) of the Clean Water Act, if the effluent standard or limitation so issued or approved:
    - (1) contains different conditions or is otherwise more stringent than any effluent limitation in the permit; or
    - (2) controls any pollutant not limited in the permit.
  - (b) Incorporate new or modified effluent limitations or other conditions, if the result of a waste load allocation study, toxicity test or other information indicates changes are necessary to assure compliance with Missouri's Water Quality Standards.
  - (c) Incorporate new or modified effluent limitations or other conditions if, as the result of a watershed analysis, a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) limitation is developed for the receiving waters which are currently included in Missouri's list of waters of the state not fully achieving the state's water quality standards, also called the 303(d) list.

The permit as modified or reissued under this paragraph shall also contain any other requirements of the Clean Water Act then applicable.

## <u>C.</u> <u>SPECIAL CONDITIONS</u> (continued)

- 2. All outfalls must be clearly marked in the field.
- 3. Changes in Discharges of Toxic Substances

The permittee shall notify the Director as soon as it knows or has reason to believe:

- (a) That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge of any toxic pollutant which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels:"
  - (1) One hundred micrograms per liter (100 µg/L);
  - (2) Two hundred micrograms per liter (200  $\mu$ g/L) for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter (500  $\mu$ g/L) for 2,5 dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4, 6-dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter (1 mg/L) for antimony;
  - (3) Five (5) times the maximum concentration value reported for the pollutant in the permit application;
  - (4) The level established in Part A of the permit by the Director.
- (b) That they have begun or expect to begin to use or manufacture as an intermediate or final product or byproduct any toxic pollutant, which was not reported in the permit application.
- 4. Report as no-discharge when a discharge does not occur during the report period.

## 5. Water Quality Standards

- (a) Discharges to waters of the state shall not cause a violation of water quality standards rule under 10 CSR 20-7.031, including both specific and general criteria.
- (b) General Criteria. The following general water quality criteria shall be applicable to all waters of the state at all times including mixing zones. No water contaminant, by itself or in combination with other substances, shall prevent the waters of the state from meeting the following conditions:
  - (1) Waters shall be free from substances in sufficient amounts to cause the formation of putrescent, unsightly or harmful bottom deposits or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses;
  - (2) Waters shall be free from oil, scum and floating debris in sufficient amounts to be unsightly or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses:
  - (3) Waters shall be free from substances in sufficient amounts to cause unsightly color or turbidity, offensive odor or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses;
  - (4) Waters shall be free from substances or conditions in sufficient amounts to result in toxicity to human, animal or aquatic life;
  - (5) There shall be no significant human health hazard from incidental contact with the water;
  - (6) There shall be no acute toxicity to livestock or wildlife watering;
  - (7) Waters shall be free from physical, chemical or hydrologic changes that would impair the natural biological community;
  - (8) Waters shall be free from used tires, car bodies, appliances, demolition debris, used vehicles or equipment and solid waste as defined in Missouri's Solid Waste Law, section 260.200, RSMo, except as the use of such materials is specifically permitted pursuant to section 260.200-260.247.
- 6. Sludge and Biosolids Use For Domestic Wastewater Treatment Facilities
  - (a) Permittee shall comply with the pollutant limitations, monitoring, reporting, and other requirements in accordance with the attached permit Standard Conditions.

## C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS (continued)

- (b) If sludge is not removed by a contract hauler, permittee is authorized to land apply biosolids. Permit Standard Conditions, Part III shall apply to the land application of biosolids. Permittee shall notify the department at least 180 days prior to the planned removal of biosolids. The department may require submittal of a biosolids management plan for department review and approval as determined appropriate on a case-by-case basis.
- 7. The permittee shall submit a report semi-annually with the discharge monitoring reports(January 28 and July 28) which addresses measures taken to locate and eliminate sources of inflow and infiltration into the collection system.
- 8. Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) tests shall be conducted as follows:

SUMMARY OF WET TESTING FOR THIS PERMIT						
OUTFALL	A.E.C. %	FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	MONTH		
001	100 %	once/year	24 hr composite	March		

- (a) Test Schedule and Follow-Up Requirements
  - (1) Perform a single-dilution test in the months and at the frequency specified above. If the effluent passes the test, do not repeat the test until the next test period.
    Submit test results along with complete copies of the test reports as received from the laboratory within 30 calendar days of availability to the WPP, Water Quality Monitoring and Assessment Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102.
  - (2) If the effluent fails the test, a multiple dilution test shall be performed within 30 calendar days, and biweekly thereafter, until one of the following conditions are met:
    - (a) THREE CONSECUTIVE MULTIPLE-DILUTION TESTS PASS. No further tests need to be performed until next regularly scheduled test period.
    - (b) A TOTAL OF THREE MULTIPLE-DILUTION TESTS FAIL.
  - (3) The permittee shall submit a summary of all test results for the test series along with complete copies of the test reports as received from the laboratory to the WPP, Water Quality Monitoring and Assessment Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102 within 14 calendar days of the third failed test.
  - (4) Additionally, the following shall apply upon failure of the third test: A toxicity identification evaluation (TIE) or toxicity reduction evaluation (TRE) is automatically triggered. The permittee shall contact WPP, Water Quality Monitoring and Assessment Section to ascertain as to whether a TIE or TRE is appropriate. The permittee shall submit a plan for conducting a TIE or TRE to the Planning Section of the WPP within 60 calendar days of the date of DNR's direction to perform either a TIE or TRE. This plan must be approved by DNR before the TIE or TRE is begun. A schedule for completing the TIE or TRE shall be established in the plan approval.
  - (5) Upon DNR's approval, the TIE/TRE schedule may be modified if toxicity is intermittent during the TIE/TRE investigations. A revised WET test schedule may be established by DNR for this period.
  - (6) If a previously completed TIE has clearly identified the cause of toxicity, additional TIEs will not be required as long as effluent characteristics remain essentially unchanged and the permittee is proceeding according to a DNR approved schedule to complete a TRE and reduce toxicity. Regularly scheduled WET testing as required in the permit, without the follow-up requirements, will be required during this period.

## C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS (continued)

- (7) All failing test results shall be reported to WPP, Water Quality Monitoring and Assessment Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102 within 14 calendar days of the availability of the results.
- (8) When WET test sampling is required to run over one DMR period, each DMR report shall contain information generated during the reporting period.
- (9) Submit a concise summary of all test results with the annual report.
- (b) PASS/FAIL procedure and effluent limitations:
  - (1) To pass a single-dilution test, mortality observed in the AEC test concentration shall not be significantly different (at the 95% confidence level; p = 0.05) than that observed in the upstream receiving-water control sample. The appropriate statistical tests of significance will be those outlined in the most current USEPA acute toxicity manual or those specified by the MDNR.
  - (2) To pass a multiple-dilution test:
    - (a) the computed percent effluent at the edge of the zone of initial dilution, Acceptable Effluent Concentration (AEC), must be less than three-tenths (0.3) of the LC<sub>50</sub> concentration for the most sensitive of the test organisms; or,
    - (b) all dilutions equal to or greater than the AEC must be nontoxic. Failure of one multiple-dilution test is an effluent limit violation.
- (c) Test Conditions
  - (1) Test Type: Acute Static non-renewal
  - (2) Test species: Ceriodaphnia dubia and Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow). Organisms used in WET testing shall come from cultures reared for the purpose of conducting toxicity tests and cultured in a manner consistent with the most current USEPA guidelines. All test animals shall be cultured as described in the most current edition of Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater and Marine Organisms.
  - (3) Test period: 48 hours at the "Acceptable Effluent Concentration" (AEC) specified above.
  - (4) When dilutions are required, upstream receiving stream water shall be used as dilution water. If upstream water is unavailable or if mortality in the upstream water exceeds 10%, "reconstituted" water will be used as dilution water. Procedures for generating reconstituted water will be supplied by the MDNR upon request.
  - (5) Single-dilution tests will be run with:
    - (a) Effluent at the AEC concentration;
    - (b) 100% receiving-stream water (if available), collected upstream of the outfall at a point beyond any influence of the effluent; and
    - (c) reconstituted water.
  - (6) Multiple-dilution tests will be run with:
    - (a) 100%, 50%, 25%, 12.5%, and 6.25% effluent, unless the AEC is less than 25% effluent, in which case dilutions will be 4 times the AEC, two times the AEC, AEC, 1/2 AEC and 1/4 AEC;
    - (b) 100% receiving-stream water (if available), collected upstream of the outfall at a point beyond any influence of the effluent; and
    - (c) reconstituted water.
  - (7) If reconstituted-water control mortality for a test species exceeds 10%, the entire test will be rerun.

#### D. SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE

1. By August 5, 2005, submit a completed application for construction permit, application fee, and one copy each of an engineering report, plans and specifications prepared by a professional engineer registered in the State of Missouri to the Missouri Department of Natural Resources, 2040 West Woodland, Springfield, Missouri, 65807, for providing wastewater treatment facility improvements to comply with the final effluent limitations as list in Part A of this permit, designed in accordance with Missouri Clean Water Law Regulation 10 CSR 20 Chapter 8.

## D. SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE (continued)

- 2. Complete construction by March 30, 2007, and submit a Statement of Work Completed form, signed, sealed, and dated by a professional engineer registered in the State of Missouri certifying that the project has been completed substantially in accordance with the approved plans and specifications. In addition to the Statement of Work Completed, submit an application for a Missouri State Operating Permit modification complete with the appropriate modification fee to the Missouri Department of Natural Resources, 2040 West Woodland, Springfield, Missouri, 65807.
- 3. Permittee shall complete and submit effluent analyses for Part D of Form B2-APPLICATION FOR CONSTRUCTION OR OPERATING PERMIT FOR FACILITIES WHICH RECEIVE BASICALLY DOMESTIC WASTE AND HAVE A DESIGN FLOW MORE THAN 100,000 GALLONS PER DAY(copy enclosed), by January 1, 2006.

#### SUMMARY OF TEST METHODOLOGY FOR WHOLE-EFFLUENT TOXICITY TESTS

Whole-effluent-toxicity test required in NPDES permits shall use the following test conditions when performing single or multiple dilution methods. Any future changes in methodology will be supplied to the permittee by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources (MDNR). Unless more stringent methods are specified by the DNR, the procedures shall be consistent with the most current edition of Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater and Marine Organisms,

#### Test conditions for Ceriodaphnia dubia:

Test duration: 48 h

Temperature:  $25 \pm 1^{\circ}$ C Temperatures shall not deviate by more than  $3^{\circ}$ C during

the test

Light Quality: Ambient laboratory illumination

Photoperiod: 16 h light, 8 h dark Size of test vessel: 30 mL (minimum) Volume of test solution: 15 mL (minimum)

Age of test organisms: <24 h old

No. of animals/test vessel: 5
No. of replicates/concentration: 4

No. of organisms/concentration: 20 (minimum)

Feeding regime: None (feed prior to test)

Aeration: None

Dilution water: Upstream receiving water; if no upstream flow, synthetic water

modified to reflect effluent hardness.

Endpoint: Pass/Fail (Statistically significant Mortality when compared to

upstream receiving water control or synthetic control if upstream

water was not available at  $p \le 0.05$ )

Test acceptability criterion: 90% or greater survival in controls

#### Test conditions for (Pimephales promelas):

No. of organisms/concentration:

Test duration: 48 h

Temperature:  $25 \pm 1^{\circ}\text{C}$  Temperatures shall not deviate by more than  $3^{\circ}\text{C}$  during

the test.

Light Quality: Ambient laboratory illumination

Photoperiod: 16 h light/8 h dark
Size of test vessel: 250 mL (minimum)
Volume of test solution: 200 mL (minimum)
Age of test organisms: 1-14 days (all same age)

No. of animals/test vessel:

No. of replicates/concentration: 4 (minimum) single dilution method

2 (minimum) multiple dilution method 40 (minimum) single dilution method 20 (minimum) multiple dilution method

Feeding regime: None (feed prior to test)

Aeration: None, unless DO concentration falls below 4.0 mg/L; rate should

not exceed 100 bubbles/min.

Dilution water: Upstream receiving water; if no upstream flow, synthetic water

modified to reflect effluent hardness.

Endpoint: Pass/Fail (Statistically significant Mortality when compared to

upstream receiving water control or synthetic control if upstream

water was not available at p $\leq$  0.05)

Test Acceptability criterion: 90% or greater survival in controls